

FEDERAL ATTACK DRIVES IN VILLA'S SKIRMISH LINE

General Engagement Is
Directed Toward
Juarez.

AMERICAN TROOPS READY FOR ACTION

Patrol at El Paso Is Reinforced
on Report of Desperate Battle
in Progress Near Border.
Admiral Fletcher to Inves-
tigate Situation at Tam-
pico and Tuxpan.

Federals Surrounded

El Paso, Texas, November 24.—At 11 o'clock to-night General Jose Villa Salazar's command is completely surrounded south of El Paso and his forces are being completely cut off. General Villa has ordered his soldiers to take General Salazar alive so he may be executed as an example to Federal officers and Federal sympathizers.

El Paso, Texas, November 24.—A general Federal attack front, right and left flank, directed toward Juarez practically simultaneously this afternoon by General Salazar, Rodas, Caraveo and Landu, drove in General Francisco Villa's skirmish line and developed separate engagements below Juarez, on the west, at Tierra Blanca, in front and along the border, opposite Belen and Yltera, Texas, to the east.

The frontal attack on the Constitutionals, under General Villa, began at 4:30, about twenty-five miles south of Juarez, according to an American chauffeur, who reached Juarez at 6 o'clock this afternoon from Tierra Blanca. The artillery on both sides was engaged.

A report that the Federals were attempting a flank movement from the west reached Juarez about the hour the frontal attack was reported.

To Hold Mouth of Pass.
Two hundred mounted men were dispatched to Rancho Flores to hold the western mouth of the pass which entered the town from the west. Later reports stated that General Villa's western flank, under command of General Rodriguez and Colonel Talamantes, had engaged the Federals at 5 o'clock.

These reports came from American employees of the Mexican Northwestern Railroad, who reached Juarez to-night from below Juarez. The reports stated that the Federals were engaged in an attempt to break through the rebel lines, but returned with reinforcements and a desperate battle was on when the Americans left.

Simultaneously with the report of the attack on the west came a report that the skirmish line of the Constitutionals on the east of Belen, Texas, was being driven in and the Federals were advancing on Juarez. The reports of the Federal forces at Juarez was rushed to the rebel opposite Yltera and Belen, while additional infantry reinforcements were hurried to Rancho Flores to help check the flank movement from the west.

Troops Ready for Action.
On the American side all troops at Fort Bliss were ready for immediate action, and Troop C, Thirteenth Cavalry, at a marching camp, was ordered to El Paso to reinforce the border patrol.

Reports to-night from all sides declared that all the engagements were in Federal favor. Word was received from General Villa that he was holding the Federals back at the front, and ordered ammunition and provisions rushed to Tierra Blanca.

Auxiliary hospitals are being fitted up in Juarez to-night, a large quantity of medical stores being exported from here.

Before the development of the Federal assault General Villa reported that the Federals had been driven from their position at Samalayuca this morning, recaptured the position at 8 o'clock and immediately began an advance on the rebel position, several miles north.

American advisers say the Federals were reinforced during the day by troops from Chihuahua. Reports reaching at El Paso to-night say that General Villa's army is being reinforced by troops from Chihuahua and General Salazar's army is being reinforced by troops from Chihuahua and General Salazar's army is being reinforced by troops from Chihuahua.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

BAPTISTS UNIT FOR PASSAGE OF ENABLING ACT

No Dissenting Voice
When It Is Put
to Vote.

HOPE FOR ACTION BY LEGISLATURE

General Association Denounces
Liquor Traffic and Condemns
Sale of Intoxicants at State
Fair—Believes That Pres-
ent Indications Point
to "Dry" State.

BY MAMIE RAYS.
Lynchburg, Va., November 24.—Members of the Virginia Baptist General Association, now in session here, tonight unanimously adopted strong resolutions condemning the liquor traffic. The resolutions were presented by the committee on temperance, and after a number of addresses had been made in their support, they were declared without a dissenting voice, the sense of the association. Aside from a sweeping condemnation of the liquor traffic generally, the resolutions reaffirm the loyalty of the Baptists to the Anti-Saloon League and its work in Virginia; disapprove the refusal of the Legislature, at the last session of the Legislature, to pass the enabling act, at the same time urging the Anti-Saloon League to continue its efforts toward the adoption of this act by the Legislature; approve the action of the American Anti-Saloon League, looking toward national prohibition, and denounce the sale of liquor at the Virginia State Fair.

Temperance Resolutions.
Following is a list of the resolutions adopted: "More of the 46,000,000 of are treacherous directly or indirectly to the legalized traffic in ardent spirits than to all others, and the destruction of this traffic will mean more relief to society in all of its branches than would the destruction of any other evil, and will mean more success than would that of any other one reform movement. To the extent that this traffic is a menace to the health, happiness and prosperity of the people, it is a crime against God and man, and the future is bright with promise for the temperance forces."

At present more than 70 per cent of the area of the United States is no longer temperate, or expressed in terms of population, more than 46,000,000 of the inhabitants of the United States are living in territory in which the sale of liquor is prohibited by law. This fact alone is a source of great concern to the temperance forces. The temperance forces have been in a large measure in the rural districts. This, routed and driven out of the rural section, the liquor forces have been driven to the cities. They have entrenched themselves in the great centers of population, thereby creating a stupendous city problem, which now challenges the united forces of right-minded men in every Commonwealth of our republic.

Observe, one-fourth of all the people in the United States, now living in license territory, live in six cities. Observe, all the States of our Southland have not as many as 100,000 combined as the single city of Chicago.

Observe, there are thirty-six States in our Union which have not as many as 100,000 combined as the single city of New York.

How to dislodge the liquor forces from power and place in the cities is the task which now confronts the allies of temperance, but the task has been made easier.

Also, a glance at Virginia shows an encouraging sentiment against the saloon. Notice the progress which has been made here within the last ten years. First the number of saloons has been reduced from approximately 3,000 to 277; second, the number of dry counties has increased from fifteen to seventy-five; the number of dry towns from fifty to 150; the number of dry cities from none to ten. Since the first of January, seven out of eight local option elections have resulted in dry victory. The only defeat sustained was in the city of Bristol. At the present time the number of wet cities in Virginia is nine, the number of wet towns, twenty-five; while of the twenty-nine counties that are not dry, not one is entirely wet.

From the above brief survey, it is evident that the march of events in Virginia and throughout the nation is distinctly favorable to the complete annihilation of the legalized liquor traffic. No longer, therefore, could we believe that the overwhelming passage last March in Congress of the Webb-Kenyon interstate shipment bill, and that, too, in the face of presidential veto.

You committee therefore would offer the following resolutions:

"That this association reaffirm once more its loyalty to the Anti-Saloon League, to the generous moral and financial support of all Virginia Baptist churches."

"That we commend the work of the women of Virginia, who through their two State organizations are advancing the cause of temperance."

"That we disapprove of the sale of intoxicants at our State Fair, and request the Anti-Saloon League of Virginia to continue its efforts to abolish the sale of liquors in connection therewith."

"That we disapprove of the action (Continued on Second Page.)"

(Continued on Second Page.)

RAILROADS PLEAD FOR 5 PER CENT RATE INCREASE

Earnings Not Commensurate
With Greater
Cost of Operation.

STATISTICS SHOW LOWER PROFITS

Profits of Baltimore and Ohio
and Wabash Systems Give Preliminary
Outline of Situation
and Urge Justice of Re-
quest—Protests Also
Formally Filed.

Washington, November 24.—That railroad earnings are not commensurate with the increased cost of operation, higher taxes and wages and additions to equipment necessary to meet commercial demands of the country, was submitted today to the Interstate Commerce Commission by representatives of the railroads, arguing for a general increase of 5 per cent in freight rates.

The claim filed by railroads operating in the territory east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers was upheld in a preliminary outline of the railroad situation by Paul H. Wilson, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, representing, for the occasion, the Eastern roads, and Frederick A. Delano, president of the Wabash Railroad, on behalf of the Central Traffic Association. Statistics tending to show the curtailment of earnings as compared to increased costs, were submitted by an accounting committee composed of Mr. H. H. Hunt, controller of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Mr. W. H. Williams, third vice-president of the Delaware and Hudson Company; Mr. J. H. Crawford, controller of the Erie Railroad, and Mr. J. H. Shriver, second vice-president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Great Decline in Earnings.
Statement of Wilson, in an opening statement, asserted that railroads in the territory concerned had a decline in property investments in the last three years \$600,000,000 and that in the year 1913, the earnings were \$10,311,321 less than for the year 1910. He argued that the 5 per cent increase applied for was not as much as the railroads were entitled to, and in this he was supported by President Delano, who argued for the railroads in general, and that the commission should regard no particular territory. Figures for the first two months of the present year, Mr. Delano said, were less encouraging than the results since 1910, when an appeal for a 10 per cent increase in rates was denied.

Figures submitted by Mr. Shriver for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which showed that net operating income for 1913 had not actually increased more than \$14,000,000, while operating expenses and taxes had increased \$20,000,000 since 1910. Another fact, he said, was that the interests of the New York Central, Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio systems showed that the net operating income had increased \$4,350,719 since 1910. It was also shown that in this period the property investment for the Baltimore and Ohio had increased \$150 per cent, gross earnings, 62.5 per cent, while the net operating income had increased only 28.5 per cent.

Defense Is Sturdy.
C. M. Huntington, of the Pennsylvania, testified that the return on property investment of that system had shown a decline from 1905 to 1913, and a steady decline since 1910.

"Between the years 1910 and 1912," said he, "there was an increase of \$20,186,519 in the property investment, and a decrease of \$14,000,000 in the net operating income. The return on property investment for 1913 was 7.49 per cent, while in 1912 it had fallen to 5.48 per cent."

"The amount of wages paid," continued Huntington, "has increased about \$30,000,000 during the period 1910 to 1913, approximately \$15,000,000 of which is due to increased rates of pay. In addition, large expenditures have been made for new equipment and heavy equipment, higher standards of road bed and more modern interlocking. Taxes have increased \$10,757,759, as between 1910 and 1913."

Summing up the operations, we have compared 1913 with 1910, an increase in operating revenue of 11.92 per cent, and increase of 23.13 per cent in operating expenses, an increase of 36.33 per cent in taxes, and a decrease of 13.13 per cent in net operating income, with an increase of 17.46 per cent in the property investment account.

"Even if the total freight revenues of the Pennsylvania system in 1913 had been greater by 5 per cent, the return from operations upon the property investment would have been 6.42 per cent—or only about 1 per cent greater than the percentage actually realized."

Adds to Property.
W. C. Wishart, of the New York Central, said that system, since June 30, 1910, had added \$100,000,000 to its property, which it devotes to public use.

"The whole system," he added, "had in the year just closed \$3,284,730 less net operating income than in 1910. Since June 30, 1910, there has been added to the property investment about \$1,000,000 a week, while the net corporate income in 1913 was less by about \$62,000 a week than in 1910."

"The year 1913 shows a large increase in operating revenues, 18.86 per cent over 1910; but operating expenses increased 23.58 per cent and taxes 32.28 per cent, leaving the operating income only 4.91 per cent greater than it was in 1910. This latter increase was more than absorbed by the large expenditures classed as 'other deductions' from income and by higher fixed charges, so that the net corporate income was 7.52 per cent less than 1910."

Mr. Shriver, examined by Hugh L. Pasquale, attorney for the railroads, stated two seasons ago with the tremendous power of his brilliant voice, and the board of directors deems the club and the community particularly fortunate in being able to secure his reappearance at the coming festival. Since Scotti no baritone has reached the heights attained by this marvelous Italian, and his supremacy has been questioned by only one, Fritz Ruffo, who, however, in spite of his enormous salary, has never been considered by musicians as being Amato's equal either in artistry or in mere voice, save in a few top notes of the club excels. The management of the club expects that, after the festival is over, (Continued on Tenth Page.)

WEDNESDAY CLUB BRINGS DESTINY AND ALMA GLUCK

Althouse, Amato, Bras-
lau and Others to Sing
Here in May.

ANNA CASE AND GRACE KEARNS

Fifty Instrumentalists From Met-
ropolitan Opera Orchestra, Un-
der Hagemann, Are En-
gaged for Three Concerts,
Greatest Festival in
History of Club.

Following a meeting of the board of governors of the Wednesday Club last night, President J. G. Corley announced plans for the next music festival that far surpass in magnitude, cost of contemplated execution and artistic excellence any preparations that have heretofore been made for any event of the kind in this section of the country.

The artists engaged for the three concerts on May 11 and 12 are: Emma Destinn, dramatic soprano. Alma Gluck, dramatic soprano. Anna Case, soprano. Grace Kearns, soprano. Sophie Braslau, contralto. Paul Althouse, tenor. Pasquale Amato, baritone. Diah Gilby, baritone. Harold Bauer, pianist. W. Henry Baker, conductor. Metropolitan Opera Orchestra, Richard Krieger, conductor.

From Great Opera House.
After weeks of careful investigation, the music committee settled upon a scheme of concerts, which should include not only a largely increased chorus and a section of fifty of the instrumentalists of the Metropolitan Opera Orchestra, but a list of singers selected for the first time in the history of the organization, entirely from the roster of that great opera.

When the committee reported its recommendations, the cost seemed almost staggering, but a rare harmony of sentiment prevailed among the members of the board, who resulted in the ratification of the committee's entire plan, and Richmond is to have the benefit of the committee's painstaking labor and the board's courageous determination to obtain and offer the best possible to the patrons of the club, following its firmly established policy of extending its efforts each season.

Destinn Leads List.
Emma Destinn, one of the foremost dramatic sopranos of the day in this country and in Europe, heads the list of artists with whom contracts have been determined. Emma Destinn is a recognized prima donna singer of the Metropolitan Opera in all the more dramatic of the Italian operas, and so great is her voice that she was chosen to play the role of the present season in "Die Walkure," the most popular of her repertoire, and her immense popularity and great art have rated her services so high that the management of the club will be compelled to pay more for her appearance here than for any other artist who has ever taken part in a music festival in Virginia. But great artist that Mme. Destinn is, she will not scold in Richmond, and she will not scold in Richmond. She will not scold in Richmond, and she will not scold in Richmond. She will not scold in Richmond, and she will not scold in Richmond.

Alma Gluck, who is perhaps the best-loved lyric soprano on the operatic stage. Mme. Gluck's personal popularity in Richmond almost forced the club to engage her for two consecutive seasons. Last year she was engaged by the patrons of the May Festival, and now, upon her return from England, where London raved over her, it has been determined to secure her appearance in May. Mme. Gluck, singer of the most beautiful voice in the world, is anxious to sing in Richmond again, remembering warmly the favor that she has always created here.

Grace Kearns, one of the younger sopranos of the Metropolitan Opera, is also engaged to sing in the festival. Her worth has been recognized by her selection for the leading part in the approaching premiere of the opera, "Rosenkavalier."

Rosenkavalier is an even younger singer than Grace Kearns, and she has made a decided impression upon the followers of music during the festival. Sophie Braslau comes back. Sophie Braslau, a contralto, who made her debut in Richmond last season, at the May Festival. She had sung in public, but never before a very large audience, and though she had been singing in the Metropolitan Opera, her worth has been recognized by her selection for the leading part in the approaching premiere of the opera, "Rosenkavalier."

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COMES BACK IN SPRING



ALMA GLUCK.

DEBATE ON MONEY BILL IN SENATE

Measure Reported by Democrats
Offered as Remedy by
Owen.

M'ADOO BREAKS PRECEDENT MAY UNITE DEPARTMENTS

Member of Cabinet Occupies
Seat on Floor of Senate to
Hear Discussion.

Washington, November 24.—Another precedent was established by this administration to-day when Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo occupied a seat on the floor of the Senate and listened to the opening of the debate on the currency question.

Among the public but little interest was aroused. Miss Jessie Wilson, the bride-to-be of to-morrow's wedding, with her sister, Miss Margaret, and some of the house guests sat for an hour in the President's private parlor. Scattered throughout the other galleries were a number of tourists and the usual accompaniment of lobbyists. Senator Hitchcock, for the opponents of the administration's currency plan, gave notice that he would address the Senate to-morrow.

Under the present system the bank reserves of the country are concentrated largely in New York, where they are loaned in speculative accounts on the New York Stock Exchange. Senator Owen asserted to-day in the opening debate of the administration currency bill in the Senate. He declared the administration bill, as reported by the Democrats of the Banking Committee, would remedy this condition.

Reviews Details of Bill.
Senator Owen reviewed the details of the bill and urged that by the creation of a market for discounted commercial paper, and by mobilizing the reserves in public utility banks, the measure would remove the great dangers of the present financial system.

Stating that at present New York bankers hold a large percentage of the country's reserves are forced to place those reserves in call loans on the stock exchange, the Senator said: "We are advised by representative New York bankers that the great danger to the country is that the system improved by the establishment of Federal reserve banks strong enough to furnish money on demand against legitimate industry and commerce. This will be one of the great benefits of the pending measure, that it will withdraw from the gambling enterprises on the stock exchange the bank reserves of the country, and enable such reserves to be used for the commerce of the nation."

In detail, Senator Owen explained the security which would be behind the new currency. Under the bill, would be issued against commercial paper. Besides the paper, he pointed out, the notes would be secured by the liability of the member bank discounting the paper, the liability of its stockholders, the liability of the reserve bank issuing the notes, and its stockholders, a 33 1/3 per cent gold reserve, and the guarantee of the United States.

"There has never been issued a note with such safeguards surrounding it as any banking system of the world," he said.

Urges Speedy Action.
Senator Owen urged speedy action on the bill, declaring that banks and business men throughout the country were "holding back" to discover just what form the legislation would take. He said that the differences between the two divisions of the Senate committee should be adjusted, and, as chairman, expressed his willingness to accept some of the proposals made by the administration faction. Senator Owen vigorously attacked the central bank currency plan, particularly (Continued on Eleventh Page.)

FLUTTER OF HAPPY EXCITEMENT OVER WEDDING TO-DAY

Preparations Are Com-
plete for Ceremony at
White House.

FINAL REHEARSAL OF BRIDAL PARTY

Members of Diplomatic Corps to
Wear Resplendent Uniforms as
Special Compliment to Presi-
dent—Favored Guests Ar-
rive on Every Train—Fair
Weather Is Promised.

Washington, November 24.—The flutter of happy anticipation over to-morrow's wedding of Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson and Francis Pickens Sayre reigned supreme at the White House to-day.

Through the twilight hours in the softly diffused light of the East Room, the entire bridal party rehearsed in detail the ceremony of to-morrow. Later the young folks were entertained at a dinner and dance by the officers of the United States ship Mayflower, the President's yacht, aboard that vessel anchored at the navy-yard.

The elder statesmen, the relatives and members of the immediate family of the bride and groom—were the guests of the President and Mrs. Wilson at dinner at the White House. Secretary McAdoo was the only official present. The guests were grouped together in the State Dining-Room amid decorations of palms and lilies and under the brilliant glow of silver chandeliers and crystal.

Just before the dinner, as the young set prepared to motor to the navy-yard, persons walking through the grounds caught a glimpse of the bridal party. The girls in their some gowns and robes and the ushers, best men and groom in evening attire. It was a happy scene, a reunion of companions of school and college days. Three White House maids drove up under the north portico, and a moment later the party of twelve whirled away to the navy-yard.

Brilliant Function.
It was the last event of a day of animation throughout official Washington. The news that the members of the diplomatic corps had decided at their last minute to wear their resplendent uniforms in the event, and it promised to be as brilliant a function as has ever taken place in the executive mansion. The dinner was a conventional morning dress at the Roosevelt wedding.

To-day Jules Jusserand, the French ambassador, at present dean of the corps, sent word to the diplomats that, as a special compliment to the President, the ambassadors and ministers would be expected to appear in full uniforms. These, together with the uniforms of the military and naval officials, lend a little more to the official atmosphere than was at first expected.

To-day's rehearsal took place in the East Room, where to-morrow hundreds of guests in handsome dress will be gathered. Earlier to-day, the bride and groom, with their bridesmaids, then the bride's party, had been variously entertained by their hosts. The President forsook his usual game of golf and devoted the afternoon to the wedding preparations.

The bridal party assembled in the State dining-room, and to the strains of the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin," played by the United States Marine Band, they moved forth by twos, moving in slow step along the red-carpeted corridor that borders the Red, Blue and Green Rooms, and passed into the historic East Room, where an altar massed in palms and flowers, has been erected.

Ceremony Is Rehearsed.
Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., and Dr. Gilbert Horrax, the first two ushers, were escorted by a uniformed aide. They were followed by Mr. Westcott Clark and Benjamin H. Burton. First in the procession of bridesmaids were Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, the President's youngest daughter, and Miss Anna White, of Baltimore; then Miss Angelina Mitchell Scott, of Princeton, N. J., and Miss Marjorie Brown, of Atlanta. The maid of honor, Miss Margaret Wilson, walked alone, followed by the bridesmaids. The procession was repeated twice, on the exit march, the band playing Mendelssohn's "Wedding March."

After the rehearsal, Mrs. Wilson served tea to the party, and the company separated for the evening functions. The Rev. Sylvester W. Beach, of Princeton, N. J., who is to perform the marriage ceremony, will read the marriage service, while the Rev. John Nevill Sayre, a brother of the groom, will pronounce the benediction. The double-duty service and the order of marriage of the Presbyterian Church will be followed.

Arrangements for to-morrow's event were still being made to-night at the executive offices.

A staff of clerks was at work preparing lists for the use of the attaches, who will be stationed at the various entrances. Announcements were being mailed to several thousand people. Wedding gifts, in the form of boxes and packages, are being received. The presents a guard stood all day and night. It was learned that the gift of the President and Mrs. Wilson is a dining-room service of silver.

A second wedding cake was presented by the senior class of the National School of Domestic Arts and Sciences. A delegation representing 500 New York factory girls presented Miss Wilson with a hand-embroidered pillow.

Fair Day Promised.
If the Weather Bureau owns a true prophet, Miss Wilson will be one of those happy brides whom the sun shines for the government forecasters have declared officially that "November 25 will be fair and of moderate temperature in this district of Columbia." Further than that, the cautious weather man refused to say and he would not even promise that rainclouds might not come up.

Little else than the wedding is being talked about in the capital to-night, and with favored guests arriv-

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The Times-Dispatch
printed and
circulated on
last Sunday, 34,882
Advertisers in The
Times-Dispatch secure
results.

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26
More Shopping Days
Before Christmas